THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1881.

Abbey's Park Thentre-Le Voyage on Suins, Americ in Institute-Industrial Excitition, Bijon Opera Monne-The Gred Mogal, Booth's Theutre-Hamlet. Funnell's Museum Breatway and 9th at Baly's Theatre-Cindercits at School. Liebe Dime Museum-200 Rowery. Grand Opera Wouse—Muzetta Haverly's Niblo's Garden—Michael Stroppel Maverly's 16th St. Theatre-Vineiria Maverly's 5th Av. Theatre-Twelth Sight Madison Square II entre-Emeralds. Metro; olitan Casino—Les Cioches de Comevilla. New Theatre Comique—The Major. San Francisco Minstrels-Brealway and 28th at Standard Theater—Palience. Thalia Theater—Dis Vernunschene Schloss Tony Paster's Theatre Variety.
The Equine Parad. x - 25th st. and Broadway Union Square Theatre—Mary Start. Windsor Theatre—Hazel Kirks.

#### Against the People.

Mr. W. W. Aston, who is now a candidate for Congress in the Eleventh District, was last year a member of the State Senate. In this capacity he was exceedingly active in promoting the bill for the destruction of the Forty-second street reservoir, formerly used in supplying the city with water, and for the conversion of its site into a public park, mainly at the expense of the city at large, and without paying anything for the land, though it is worth a million of dollars. Indeed, it is not too much to say that but for Mr. Astor's exertions this bill would not have been passed.

To convert the ground covered by this reservoir into a public park without paying a cent for the land, which would sell for a million, and doing the necessary work on it at the cost mainly of the whole city, and not of the adjacent property owners, would be very advantageous to the large proprietors of real estate in that vicinity, and among these proprietors Mr. ASTOR and his lamily are most conspicuous; but it would be against the interest of the people. This has been sufficiently proved during the present scarcity of water.

The man who has shown himself so selfish as a legislator at Albany ought not to be intrusted with the powers of a legislator at Washington.

Let every independent citizen of the Eleventh District vote against W. W. ASTOR. The right man to vote for is ROSWELL P. FLOWER.

#### Something Wrong.

It will naturally be asked how it was possible for so enormous a robbery as that which crushed the Mechanics' National Bank at Newark, and which appears to have extended over several years, could have been successfully perpetrated, with even ordipary examination by the proper officers of the Treasury and of the State.

The Comptroller of the Currency at Wash ington is specially charged with the duty of investigating the condition of the national banks. The official reports of his examiners are the basis of credit for these institutions. Experience has demonstrated practically that this work is often done in a way to provoke harsh comment, and to justify the withdrawal of public confidence.

The country will not soon forget the cost First National Bank at Washington exploded after having received a full certificate of character a few months previously from the Comptroller of the Currency, whose office lay right across the street, and who had every opportunity to be correctly informed of the actual state of that concern. So also the Freedman's Bank was certified to in an equally responsible manner, almost on the savings of seventy thousand colored men, women, and children.

There must be something wrong in the system, or in the management of it, by which these recurring bank explosions can occur. And the facts almost justify the belief that in some cases collusion between examiners and the banks has been practised.

#### Were Baldwin's Opportunities as a Cashier Peculiar? Except that the amount he took was un-

usually large, there is nothing extraordinary about the case of Baldwin, the defaulting Cashier of the Mechanics' Bank of

Trusted clerks and cashiers in corporations and private establishments are very often found out to be swindlers. Some of the cases are made known to the public, but the majority of them are never reported in the newspapers. A compromise is effected, or the criminal is let off from prosecution out of respect to the feelings of his friends. or the facts are concealed because if they were published the employers themselves would suffer in reputation, for their loose manner of conducting business would be made manifest.

It is not an uncommon thing for employers to know far less about their busines than some of their clerks. They do not ex amine their books with care, and if they did they might not always be able to understand them without help. For information regarding their financial situation they must trust almost entirely to a subordinate who has the exact knowledge that they lack. Their confidence in him is so entire, and they give him so many opportunities for peculation, that the temptation is oftentimes too great. He begins to use his employers' money as if it was his own, and when at last he is found out, they are utterly astounded that such a man should have

proved faithless. In a bank, especially, unbounded confidence is usually placed in the cashier. He is often top, bottom, and sides of the whole institution. He knows all about its affairs, and perhaps there is not a man among the directors who has any exact knowledge concerning them except what the cashier chooses to impart. His information is detailed, while that of the President and directors is only general; and to him they must

go for explanations. This was the case to a marked but by no means an extraordinary extent with the Mechanics' Bank at Newark. It was merely a banking institution conducted by Balb-WIN in his own almost untrammelled way. Whatever he said the President and directors accepted as true as a matter of course Whatever papers he submitted to them they passed without question.

BALDWIN is a man whom everybody trusted," said one of the directors. "If I had been offered 5,000 or 10,000 shares of the bank stock at 175 on Saturday I would have taken it at once, so confident was I of the soundness of the bank and the integrity of Baldwin." That is, the whole bank rested on Baldwin. He was the real custodian of the depositors' funds, and did with them as

How the directors executed their trust has been told by Ballowin since he confessed his defalcation. When asked why his frauds were not discovered during their | would vote squarely against a party doing | tion, on further examination,

examinations of his accounts, he made this

"Oh, you know what those examinations are. The mean well enough, but they don't know. If they see a roll of \$1 bills marked \$50 they will carefully count the roll and see that it is all right; or if there is a box of gold coin they will jingle them all over and count them with the greatest accuracy. But when they come to balances in the books they take everything they see in black and white as Gospel truth. So, you see, if you have \$50 in cash correctly labelled, you may have a difference of

\$2,000,000 on the books, and they will never discover it. Of course under such circumstances it was easy enough for BALDWIN to swindle the Mechanics' Bank. He was practically free to act as he chose, honestly or dishonestly. No checks were placed on him, for he was 'a man whom everybody respected."

That was the way in which the Mechanics' Bank of Newark was conducted. Is it a way very different from that pursued in scores of other banks? Did BALDWIN have peculiar opportunities for swindling, or were they only those frequently enjoyed by bank cashiers?

#### The Middlesex Fells Experiment.

A few miles north of Boston there is a region of barren hills known as the Middlesex Fells. This stony tract is useless for agriculture. It covers about 4,000 acres, and includes parts of the towns of Medford, Stoneham, Melrose, Winchester, and Malden. The people of the several towns are moving to acquire the Fells, and set them off as a reservation on which to plant and nurture forest trees. The stumps all over the region show that it once supported a heavy growth of white pine. A little extra soil where the surface has become bare, the transplanting of seedlings, and some attention until the new growth is fairly started-that is the programme of the Middlesex Fells Association. First, they will ask the Legislature to pass a general act for the protection and culture of forests.

The proposed act creates a Board of Forestry to supervise the protection and restoration of forests. The important provision, however, is in regard to the acquirement of forest lands as public domain. Wherever there is a tract of not less than 500 acres. either wooded or, like the Middlesex Fells, suitable for the cultivation of trees, the town may by a majority vote set it apart for that purpose. The title vests in the Commonwealth for the benefit of the town. Private owners of land in the region must yield before the public interests; but if any proprietor is unwilling to cede his property at its latest assessed value, he may go to the Supreme Court for equitable compensa-

There is philanthropy of the largest sort in this movement to replant a forest. The example of the Middlesex people should be followed wherever the conditions are similar. The destruction of forest trees on this continent has already reached the point which it may be dangerous to pass. The man who plants a tree is the benefactor of posterity. The man who spares a standing tree contributes to the welfare of his own and other people's children and grandchil dren.

A good tree is worth more to the community than a bad or stupid human being. Save the trees and restore the forests!

### The New Jersey Election.

The contest in New Jersey this fall has one element of importance. No State candidates are running, but all of the Assembly and one-third of the Senate are to be elected. from next January in the choice of a Senator in Congress to succeed the present Democratic Senator, the Hon. JOHN D. McPHERsox of Jersey City, and therefore the Republicans are carrying on a quiet but energetic canvass to secure as many State

Two Republicans are lying in wait to cap ture McPherson's seat. One of them is the eve of the collapse of that depository of the | notorious Secon Robeson. He has had his eye on the Senate ever since he left the rich placers of the Navy Department. In the McPherson contest of 1877, when the Democrats had a majority of only one in the Legislature, Robeson tried to climb in by purchasing a few Democratic votes, but he failed. He was again a candidate last winter, but Gen. SEWELL and the Pennsylvania Railroad were too much for him. As SEWELL and Robeson both live in Camden, the question of locality is operating against

The other aspirant-in his own estimationis WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS of Englewood. PHELPS is a victim of self delusion. He ran for Congress and was elected in the GREELEY campaign of 1872. Though it was utterly impossible for any Republican to be defeated in that year in the Bergen district, Phelps thought his success was due to his personal merits. BLAINE, then Speaker, was adroit in capturing vain young members, and he soon caught PHELPS. Since then PHELPS has been a chronic candidate for something or other-Congress, Governor, Senator-but always without success. Mr. BLAINE made him Minister to Austria; but he is coming home to look after Senator McPherson's place. He does not stand the faintest chance for finding it, though he may be the last man in the State to discover the fact.

## The Venerable Hamlin Honored.

Prior to Mr. HAMLIN's departure for Spain, he has been handsomely entertained at dinner by several eminent citizens of Boston. among whose names we find with pleasure that of Major WATERS, the handsomest of American editors.

This method of honoring Mr. HAMLIN is well chosen, and the honor is well bestowed. We hope he enjoyed his dinner. We confess to a tenderness for the old gentleman.

He has a preposterous record as a chronic officeholder; but he stood next in place to LINCOLN in historic times, and was one of his bitterest opponents.

He is a ridiculous antediluvian party back; but, with corruption all around him, we do not believe that he ever stole one cent. A swift voyage and good luck to old HAN-

#### NIBAL HAMLIN; and may the smiles of the dark-eyed Castilian dames come quite up to his expectations!

Are all the Republican civil service re formers in this State aware of what is going on around them? Do they all appreciate the facts commented on by the Springfield

Is This Reform ?

"Nothing could be more shamelessly outrageous tha the proceedings of the New York Republican State Com-mittee in levying political tell upon the employees of the New York Post Office. In response to a pritten request TARDER, an agent of the State Committee, at the Asto douse on Monday and paid their 'voluntary' contribu-

House on Monday and paid their "voluntary" contribu-tions to the campaign fund. Says the Trebus report:

"Mr. Gampaig presed each employee cheerfully, but lost no time in pricededing to distince. Each of incr tools from his pocket a roll of hills or silves dollars and indice that he was to not so much to aid the party in its campaign expenses. The money was paid to Mr. tools have being and a receipt, and the name was checked of the joins of his assistants. Once in a white a carrier would not it less than the amount requested would not be sails after as he needed the money for his family, but Mr. Campaign invariably refused such appeals, stating that wasted the whole or nothing, and the whole was too long in for the oming.

that they need not pay any political assessments it it foes not picase them, but it is clear that his remarks are not accedited." Men in earnest in their ideas of reform

Postmaster Passion has assured his subordinates

these things. But we fear that all the Republican reformers of the civil service are not in earnest. They want their reform, perhaps; but they want a great deal more that the Republicans should continue to hold the offices. They will never vote to turn them out. They prefer a thievish Republican to an honest Democrat for any public post. In their private affairs they would rather have an honest man; but for the public service they love a Republican thief. Not much real reform can ever be got out of such shallow theorists.

The Republican State Committee met on Tuesday in this city to give the final touches to the canvass. The Half Breed members from the country were astonished when Mr. ALBERT DAGGETT of Brooklyn, the Half Breed Chairman of the Executive Committee, reported that they had not got any money for printing the ballots for the State candidates, and did not know where it was to come from.

This will never do! The contest on the State candidates must not go by default. The stepladder brigade should take up a collection at once and supply the committee with money to print and distribute ballots for their State ticket.

Mr. JAMES W. BROOKS is the Democratic candidate for Assembly in Putnam County. We commend him to all the voters there. If elected, as we believe he will be, we are confident that he will never be found travelling back and forward on a free pass issued by any rail-

JOHN BIRDSALL, the Half Breed candidate for Senator in the First District of this State. is not an unknown man. He has already served a term in the State Senate, and there he has proved himself on every occasion the ready servant of the Central Railroad. He has always had a free pass in his pocket, VANDERBILT has owned him, and CHAUNCEY DEPEW has run him. It is time now to have a Senator who will represent the people only, and, who will be run solely by his own conscientious sense of public duty. JAMES W. COVERT is the man who should be elected in that district.

The Park Commissioners yesterday astonished the city by meeting and not quarrelling. It is reported that there was harmony, which is all right, as far as it goes. Now let the Park Commissioners attend to the parks and save them from destruction. Then they may quarrel at their leisure.

What may not happen in 1881 it is hard to say. Among the most unlikely happenings, viewed from the outlook of a year ago, was the present importation of cabbages from Germany and potatoes from Ireland. The drought and consequent high prices for vegetables are responsible for the fact that real Irish potatoes, genuine Champions and Skerries, are in the market. They come from a land to whose starving peasants America last year sent ship loads of supplies.

Mr. ADOLPH L. SANGER is a Democratic candidate for Justice of the Marine Court. We have not the pleasure of his personal acquaintance, but we have the highest evidence that he is a man of character and ability, worthy of confidence in any public place to which he may be We believe also that Mr. SANGER will have a great many votes on Tuesday next.

The fruits of graveyard insurance still ripen in Pennsylvania. The latest of them is a poor wretch in Ephratah township, who, it is reported, was killed through whiskey and a trap door by persons who held a policy for a paltry \$200 on his life. It seems to be time that the law put its feet squarely upon the new graveyard game.

The latest turn in Peruvian affairs is represented as being a little more favorable to GARCIA CALDEBON, who, though deposed from the supreme power wherever the Chilian troops maintain martial law, is taking the bands of the permission accorded him to continue his control as Provisional President wherever else he can. As he has considered the present a favorable time to get married, probably he does not allow either the political chaos in Peru or his own treatment by Admiral LYNCH to wholly embliter his life. The newest disclosure in Peruvian affairs is the circulation of bogus despatches in the interior, signed by the forged name of Gen. HUBLBUT, threatening the Chilians with the anger of the United States unless they leave Peru. This business shows to what Peruvian resistance has failen. But it also shows what a predicament Gen. HURLBUT has put himself in by interfering in the war in his official capacity. His genuine letter to LYNCH was sufficiently outrageous.

Dr. Louis Schultze in endorsed as a candidate for Coroner by many of the most eminent physicians in the city. They certify that he has the knowledge and experience necessary or that office. This is a weighty recommendation. Sometimes our Coroners are both foolish and ignorant. No man should be elected to the place who does not possess the qualifications attributed by members of the medical profession to Dr. SCHULTZE.

Mr. E. A. Frieman says that the only word is has nearl since coming to New England which was tail minite likelie to binn, is the word "rare, as ap-shed to meat not sufficiently cooked.—Chicago Trebane. This is rather too much. Mr. FREEMAN is a scholar, and must know the English language. The word he is said to complain of, was in common use in England a hundred years ago, though it has gone out of fashion now. DEY-

#### DEN employs it: New laid eggs with Bincis' busy care. "Turned by a gentle fire and roasted rare."

The President disappointed expectation at the recent session of the Senate in not nominating a Justice of the Supreme Court in place of the late Judge CLIFFORD. There is a bare quorum now on the bench in consequence of the absence of Judge FIELD in Europe, and several important cases have been postponed until January, to await his return. In one of them Judge Woops is an interested party, and

therefore cannot sit in the hearing of it. Several names have been suggested for the existing vacancy, but most of them are exposed to the objection of age. The court stands in need of young blood, and the ablest lawyers of the Senate are indisposed to confirm any nominee, whatever his professional and personal merits may be, who does not give promise of a

long tenure on the bench. There is reason in this opposition, as will be

seen by a statement of the	ages of the	preser
Judges, as follows:		#
Nume.	Boen in	49
Chief Justice Waits	18.6	
Justice Fixt.p.	1616	1.0
Justice Militur	1916	
Justice BRADLEY	1813	
Justice HUNT		
Justice HARLAN	1-33	13
Justice Woops	1823	4
Justice Marriages		

The united ages of these eight Judges aggre gate 193 years, and they average over 61 years. The most desirable period of life for this service is between forty and fifty years. Then the faculties are fully matured, and physical vigor supports mental strength. That age assures ordinarily about fifteen years of working capacity, and gives stability to the decrees of

The bottom, or, rather, one of the bottoms of the Confederate bond speculation is knocked out by the Pall Mall Gazette's announcement that the Bank of England holds no gold to the credit of the Confederate Government, and its doubt whether there is any such money in any bank in Great Britain. Still, those who are pushing the spaculation will of course at once insist on taking the benefit of this doubt. On assets as indeficite, speculations have often

The seizure of a Sonora mine, which Americans were working, and its transfer by Gov. ORTIZA to Mexican claimants, may give Mr. BLAINE a chance to bring Mexico within the range of what he wishes to be understood as his vigorous foreign policy. But perhaps the technicality which the dispossessed persons declare to be the only basis of the Mexican ciaim, may grow into a very solid legal foundaJAMES G. BLAINE FOR 1884.

The Views of Two Prophette Politicians Governor Foster and Senator Sherman on the Next Presidential Candidate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30 .- By authority of

Gov. Foster, the announcement is made that Blaine intends to be the next candidate of the Republican party for the Presidency. Foster has added, with the enruestness of conviction, that Blaine will be the candidate and the next President. If Mr. Foster has made this announcement as boldly in one place as in another, then John Sherman, Secretary Windom, John Logan, not to say President Arthur. have been notified of the intentions of the Secretary of State. For Mr. Foster, in his brief visit here, neglected nobody. Though oftenest seen, as is his custom, supporting the pillars of the Riggs House lobby, or blowing clouds of smoke into the face of the retinue that always gather around him in the reading room, yet Mr. Foster has not failed to visit every one in high place, as is also his custom. Whether he came here or not for the purpose of starting the Blaine boom, he has succeeded in doing it, and no longer does a lingering doubt exist respecting Mr. Blaine's purposes. Mr. Foster has not said, but his friends and Mr. Blaine's friends are saying it for him, that the ticket is to be Blaine and Foster, and that it will sweep the country. It is not propable that in his delightful talk with the President, as he characterized it, he made the announcement so bluntly and boldly as he did to a friend at the Riggs House, but he undoubtedly hinted something of the kind. The Blaine enthusiasm bubbles over, and Blaine is apparent in every enthusiastic prognosis of the future of the party which Foster utters. For instance, when a friend asked him the other day if Blaine was going abroad, the Governor placed both hands on the friend's shoulders and began: "Abroad! not much. He stays in America. Why, man, don't you know that Blaine is the strongest man in these United States since Garfield died, and he's going to be the next President of these United States, and you just remember what I tell you. Why, man, just see how Blaine stands. He made a tremendous personal sacrifice for the defeat of the third term. Then what a record he made as Secretary of State while poor Garfield was sick. Why, he is by all odds the strongest man in the Republican ranks, and he is going to be stronger three years from now. Yes, two and a half years from now. Do you realize that in two and a half years the next Convention will meet?" That is the way Gov. Foster has been talking

while he has been here. The Governor is a very enthusiastic man. He is known to be very close to Blaine, and while he is not regarded as the most discreet man in his utterance that ever was, yet it is thought hardly probable that he would make such strong assertions unless he had some reason therefor.

But what does John Sherman think about it? Mr. Sherman, during the recent canvass in Ohio, was disposed to be conversational. By the warmth of a cosey fire in the chambers of the country taverns where he stopped while on his stumping tour, he used to entertain friends an hour or so before bedtime. While they smoked and listened he chatted. On one of these evenings the conversation turned on Blaine, and there came out a little bit of history. The story that was told in that chamber was as follows: When Gen. Garfield sent in the names of some ten or twelve pointments in New York State to the Senate during the special session last spring there was great consternation among the Half Breeds. It looked to them as though the President had forgotten that they made his nomination possible. The choice offices in New York were distributed to the Stalwart friends of Mr. Conkling. The senior Senator had, in fact, seen the list, and had informed the President that the nominations were satisfactory to him and would be to Mr. Platt. The bounding Daggett was kept on the good between Albans and New York, and all his fertility of imagination was not sufficient to concoct satisfactory assurances that all would be right yet. At last Mr. Blaine was appealed to. He was told that it looked as though the President was going to snub Blaine's friends, and that something must be done at once. The President had assured Mr. Conkling that all nominations for New York would be shown to him before they were sent in, and the Haif Breeds had heard of this. The man whom they had elected to the Senate, Platt was not keeping his pledges. He was

completely dominated by Conkling. This was the story that Blaine heard, and which he knew well enough without hearing it. He went to the President on the evening before the day on which Judge Robertson's name was sent to the Senate as Collector of the Port of New York. His demand was plainly put. It was nothing less than that Judge Robertson's name should be sent to the Senate next day. The President for a long time declined. He remembered the understanding which he had with Conkling, and, besides, he did not know what to do with Collector Merritt. Blaine augcested the list of changes in Europe by which Merritt could be taken care of, and while the President did not quite like the tipping of so many men out of places in order to get one other man in a place, still he was ready to do this if there were not other objections to such action. At last Blaine delivered his ultimatum. He said that the treatment of his friends in New York placed him in a most seriously embarrass ing position. He could not suffer himself to be placed in any such light. If the President could not find it consistent with his ideas and plans to nominate Judge Robertson on the next day, Mr. Blaine would be obliged to retire from the Cabinet, This was at midnight, and a few minutes later Mr. Blaine went home with the President's prom-

ise. Next day Judge Robertson was nominated. The impression which John Sherman gave his listeners that evening was that he could not see how Blaine now could care to become a Presidential candidate. Mr. Sherman has little doubt that it was Blaine who induced the Ohio delegation, under the lead of Garfield and Foster at Chicago, to desert him. Mr. Sherman thought that Blaine should have remembered the suspicion which might arise in case a delegate to the Convention, sent there by his State to urge the claims of another candidate, should himself receive a nomination. Mr. Sherman called to mind the case of Gov. Allen of Ohio in 1848. Then, when the friends of Cass and Van Buren were fighting so bitterly that it seemed as if neither could be nominated, or, if nominated, elected, leading men went to Wm. Allen and asked him to accept the nomination. He refused to listen for an instant, claiming that he was friendly to Cass, was committed to Cass, and it would be treachery to do anything to prevent the nomination of Cass. Mr. Sherman believes that Blaine's sense of political honor is

ess acute than ex-Gov. Allen's was. But Gov. Foster has no such notion. In his delight at the forecast he discovers, the Governor is willing to forgive and forget everything. Probably Tom Platt isn't aware that the Governor has been saying some kind things of him, and that according to Foster, Conkling, not Piatt, is the real "Me too."

Why." said the Governor, "Tom Platt has been terribly misunderstood and belittled. If Gen. Garfield had understood him as well at the beginning as he did afterward. Platt would never have resigned. Platt was not Conkling's choice for Senator. Crowley was. Platt was elected by the Half Breed vote, because he pledged himself to see that all recommendations made by the Half Breeds should be laid before the President. He would not promise to recommend all names himself, but he promised to present all recommendations, and if the President nominated any Half Breed not to oppose his confirmation. Platt was elected on this understanding. He was shrowd enough to see that he would be dwarfed on the floor of the Senate by Conkling, but he determined to make it his business while Senator to look after the patronage. Conkling would rarely see an officeseeker, and didn't want to be bothered with their matters. This made it necessary for Platt to be on the most friendly terms with the Administration. He did, as you remember, make two or three efforts to show that he was friendly But to his surprise he could not get I

along with the President, and he saw early that

for some reason or other he was distrusted. When Robertson's nomination went in. Platt again tried to intimate to the President that he They met yesterday. Mr. Wales was in had a friendly Senator in him. But poor Gar-field seemed rattled. He was perplexed and black broadcloth, with ampleshirt bosom, black tie, and much dignity. Mr. Olliffe wore a light bothered, and could not be made to understand Piatt's position. So Platt was dismayed, and he

check suit and maroon tie; Mr. MacLean a dark-blue suft and black tie; but Mr. Lane was told me several weeks before he did so that he should resign. He said that Garfield did not far ahead of them all. His suit had a delicate tinge of clive, that gave off a pale-green sheen, understand him, and that the only thing left for him was to resign. I myself told Garfield and he wore low shoes and red-striped hose of that he was making a mistake with Platt, but I remarkable lustre. His silk tie was clasped by a large gold band, with a diamond centre. He couldn't seem to make him understand it. wore a double watch chain, diamond rings, and cuff studs of extraordinary size made of diamonds, silver, and gold. His goggles shone from constant polishing, and the hair at the sides of his head was brushed well forward. He Platt: that if he had extended his hand Platt sat bolt upright, with his elbow on the table, clasped his nose firmly in his right hand, and sat bolt upright, with his elbow on the table, clasped his nose firmly in his right hand, and gazed over his goggles with intense severity at Mr. Wales, who in turn studied Mr. Lane with an expression akin to that with which a student of hieroglyphies gazes at the Exptish monolith. The gentlemen treated each other with ceremonious courtesy. When it was proposed to investigate the complaints about the Harlem bridges stopping traffic by their slow draws and occasional repairs. Mr. Lane said, looking kindly at Mr. Olliffe:

"Yes, ves; there are repairs enough and to spare, I notice one thing, too. The bills come in at nearly every meeting from the J. L. Mott Iron Works."

Mr. Lane smiled sweetly, and no one ignorant of the close domestic relations existing between Messrs, Mott and Olliffe could have understood the latter gentleman's look of annoyance, Mr. MacLean then said:

"I move that the superintendent in the annex district have absolute power to suspend his would have met him half way. The President wished he had known this before. I said that I had tried to let him know, but he couldn't was troubled at that interview, because he held a newspaper to his face, but that I saw the paper Gov. Foster believes that President Arthur will not stand in the way of Blaine, because he

thinks that Arthur will not be himself a candi-

MacLean then said:

"I move that the superintendent in the annex district have absolute power to suspend his men. They are frequently idle. I went up there a couple of morninge ago and saw four men waiting for a cart that was half a mile away. There were other carts near by, but this one belonged to their gang, and they would fill no other. They claimed to have influence over the superintendent."

This was heartily endorsed by Mr. Wales, and only Mr. Lane's vote was given in the negative.

"A petrified ham," said Mr. MacLean, meditatively, "six statues, "Auld Lang Syne," some photographs of defunct fremen, terra cotta, stuffed cows, a life-saving soow, and the skeleton of a whale, lie exposed to the elements in the basement of Mount St. Vincent's. I move that they be removed to the arsenal,"

"The skeleton of the whale is valuable," said Mr. Wales impressively.

ALBANY, Nov. 2 .- I met a supporter of John Kelly yesterday and said to him, "Who "I don't know." he replied. "Neither the Democrats nor the Republicans are doing anything. If the Democrats made an effort the

could carry the State; but they can't do it by sitting still." What do you think of the candidates ?" "Oh, the candidates are well enough. But you must make people see it. You can't sit Democratic. Nor can you trust to the quarrels of the Republicans. And that is all our people 'They are conducting a still hunt.'

"Still enough!" was the response. "They aint doing anything." Then I went to the Democratic headquarters in this city and found plenty of activity. I said to

Platt told Conkling afterward the same thing,

and it was he who suggested resignation, and

Conkling who said 'Me too.' I saw the Presi-

dent on the evening before he was shot, and I

then told him how mistaken he had been in

was in good spirits then, and he said that he

then seem to understand, and that I knew he

date. The President has, according to Gov.

Foster, said to Senator Jones that his ambition

was to succeed where other Vice-Presidents

who have assumed the office of President have

failed. If he could do this it would be honor

enough. But John Snerman suggests that no

better way to secure a nomination could be de-

vised than to succeed in the Administration.

John Sherman does not see how it will be possi-

ble for Arthur to avoid reviving the 206 issue,

and making the most Stalwart of Administra-

tions; but he does not think that Blaine will

profit by it. The Administration can compass

THE DEMOCRATIC OUTLOOK.

Opinions of a Kellvite and Tildenite in He

gard to the Canvace.

Biaine's defeat in 1884, he thinks.

will carry the State ?"

was upside down. I am sorry about Platt,

a young man in apparent charge, " Who will carry the State?" The Democrats," was his immediate reply.

"Are you sure of that?" I asked.
"Yes, sir," was his response. "Why, sir, we have canvassers out in every county, and

have canvassers out in every county, and although only a few are returned yet, those few seem to think that we shall have a larger majority this year than in 1874 or in 1867, to compare an off year with an off year."

"How do you expect to get a large majority?"

"By the excellence of our ticket and the weakness of the other side, who are rent as under by internal strife."

"Are you conducting a still hunt?"

"Yes," was the reply, "we are; that is to say, we are not conducting a noisy campaign, but we keep in communication with Democrats in every town and county of the State, and we know what is going on."

But my Kelivite friend tells me you are not doing anything?"

Does he? Well, he knows nothing about it."
Then I sought out the Kellyite and said:
"They tell me at headquarters they are hard

at work."
"Yes," he replied; "they tell you so. But
what have they dana? They are writing letters to Democrats all over the State, and conning replies; that is all they are doing."
"What was done in 1874?" I ventured to inquire.
Well, in the first place, they had a man in

Well, in the first place, they had a man in every locality to look after the cenvass; they paid him to find out what was going on and report. Then they organized the party throughout the State, and then they wrote letters. They left off where these fellows begin."

"What will John Kelly do in New York?"

"He will support the whole Democratic ticket squarely."

squarely."
And how large a majority will that give you in New York?" 0-perhaps more. I antici-

On, about 50,000—perhaps more. I anticipate that the total vote will be in the neighborhood of 150,000, and the Democrats will cast a little more than two-thirds of the entire vote."

"How much in Kings?"

"Oh, about 10,000 or more. We never can calculate on Brooklyn polities."

With that I left him, seemingly trying to calculate on Brooklyn polities. culate on Brooklyn politics.

## Letter from the Rev. Dr. Seguin.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The other ay the Rev. Dr. DeWitt Talmare lectured in the Seventh Presbyterian Church, and answered the question, Is the world better or worse than of old? by saying it is better. For my part, I am very sorry not to agree with this divine. If there are not so many kings and president vine. If there are not so many kings and presidents killed in the same space of time nowadays as of old, he must contest, with me, that as many men and women, of course as homorable and respectable, if not more so, than these kings were are killed almost every day, and the worst of it is mat the killers are left unpossished. I have often noticed serious complaints in the newspapers of this Empire City, which constantly boasts of he ing the head of enlightenment and cytinzation on this continent. These complaints concerned the misconduct of the conductors of the cityated steam cars. I never thought they were so rough as described until the evening become last. Then I was thoroughly convinced that the complaints were perfectly well grounded. I was so figure town to lay a visit to a French lamily. My wife was waith me. We went to the Twenty-eighth street shound if their avenue to board the cars. It was twenty minutes past of P. M. My wife was puiled in so roughly by the conductor that her clothes caught in the gate of the platform, which was closed in front I me. I was pushed off by the same conductor, who added insolence to his brutality by laughing at me and tellim my wife that I was a greenhorn. My wife was so frashtened by that thus the fact same conductor, who added insolence to his brutality by laughing at me and tellim my wife that it was a greenhorn. My wife was so frashtened by that there are so many accidents on the elevated foods, on account of the impunished villainy of these conductors, who have no manners, who are human only in their faces, and, in stead of being greenhorns, are horned devits. Had I the means to such the company, which is responsible for the fired and the maiter. If not, then I have to say that New York has not so much to beat of in this century on light, progress, and charity. P. A Sagura French paster.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In THE ion Assemblyman Catlin about his free railroad passes

is mentioned.
I think upon examination, you will find that it was a Democratic, not a Republican Convention, which refused to allow the questioning.

Mr. Cathrais a Democrat, and in the Democratic State Convention be came very hear receiving a noninnation on the State toket. Failing, however, he was renominated for Assemblyman.

New York, New 2.

#### TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I would ask, as an interested party, why Mr. Russell, the receiver

The Sixpensy Savings Bank.

of the Sixpenny Savings Rank, does not pay the final dividend which he promised to do last April, and which his clerks now say with be paid in a sew mounts. Mr Busself, I hearn, is a positional and a wealthy man, but he has probably torgotten as during the turnout of posi-tics. NEW YORK, Nov. 2. His Work, Wages, and Living.

# TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I am employed in a wholesale were importing house, receiving as compensation the sum of \$5 per week for nine hours a day. I pay \$6 rent I support a widowed matter and invest! I am in delicate health, and often have to pay saxty cents a week for car fare in bad weather. In short, mine is so other case of fixed to mouth. Naw York, Nov. I.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Please call upon the commercial travellers of this State to vide ngalout James W. Hinsted as a candidate for State Treasure of his streamns offerts, when he was an user because of his streamns of forts, when he was an user incomment to the constraint of the travellers association, which includes our Commercial Travellers association and the travellers states and the travellers association.

New York Nav 2. New York, Nov. 2

Commercial Travellers.

## The Votes of Antional Guardsmen.

To the Editor of The Sun-Sir: All Nathouse Guardennen should take ground against a Republican administration in this State. Under formal the entire service has lost efficiency and Creedings has been practically abandoned. A vote for the growth thetelos an excharaction of this policy.

H. G. Puntire.

The Aldermen Do It.

# TO THE EMTOR OF THE SUX-Spr: Ploage tell a who lars out the assembly districts in New York city, in Alderine or the Legislature? NEW YORK, Nov. 2 FOUR READERS.

He was a Cur. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUS-Sir: Will you make the question whether the dog Crib was a cur or in the control of th Naware, Oct 31.

THE PARK QUADRILATERAL,

Session Yesterday that was Harmony It-

"The skeleton of the whale is valuable," said Mr. Wales impressively.

The struggle Mr. Lane underwent here to restrain himself from making some remark remotely touching Olivette and "the Whale" and Messrs, Olliffe and Wales was apparent even to the stenographer, who softly hummed "In the North Sea lived a whale" under his breath for some time afterward.

Then Mr. MacLean moved that Park laborers should hereafter be examined as to their fitness and capacity.

Then Mr. MacLean moved that Park laborers should hereafter be examined as to their fitness and capacity.

"If the other members of the Board," said Mr. Lane with an unpleasant amila, "would be as honest and careful as Lam, incompetent men could not be appointed. I am very careful. I have appointed only four men since March."

"Very good," said Mr. Wales. "If the gentleman is the only pure one among us his evident duty is to vote in the affirmative." A motion to examine all candidates at department headquarters was then carried over Mr. Lane. "By the way," said Mr. MacLean, grinning happily at Mr. Lane and consulting a disreputable looking little book, "if you've only appointed four men since March, who appointed Macuire?"

Mr. Lane coughed.

"Or," continued Mr. MacLean. "Craft?"

Mr. Lane said something, but Mr. MacLean went right on until there was a vote to be taken on stable ventiliation.

After this Mr. MacLean created a great deal

wentright on until there was a vote to be taken on stable ventilation.

After this Mr. MacLean created a great deal of talk by putting a resolution that the Commissioner of Accounts be called upon to examine the accounts of the Park Board since Jan. 1, 1870. Mr. Lane said it looked like a suspicion of dishonesty in the Board. The other gentlemen said they were willing to have everything made public, but Mr. Lane demurred. Then it was learned that Mr. MacLean wished to find out what had become of some property that one Stetson gave to the city in 1872 and which could not now be found. Still Mr. Lane objected, and Mr. Wales rose with great dignity and said:

"Only one person objects to this investigation. Has he anything dishonest to conceal?" Mr. Lane voted aye.

#### PRESIDENT GARFIELD'S DEATH. The Sympathy and Condolence of Guatemal

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- Lorenzo Montufar, ecretary of State of Guatemala, who was selected as a special envoy to convey in person the sympathy and condolence of his Government with the Government and people of the United States on the death of President Garfleid, called upon President Arthur yesterday to fulfil his mission. He was accompanied by Dr. Loring, Minister to Central America, and by Secretary Blaine. On being presented by the latter to the President Mr. Montufar said:

President Arthur replied: President Arthur replied:

Ma. Missista: I am singularly touched, as well as deeply grained, by the sympathetic excression of the sorrow with which the people and Government of Guatemais share in the gret that has overshadowed our republic, and it is especially pleasing to me to receive the eloquent assurances of that sympathy through one who is so well titted by his high station and personal qualities to speak in the name of his country. Called, as I am, by the pacific working of the Constitution which laid the foundation of freedom on our great continents century ago, to succeed the wise and good Chief Nagistrate whose loss we mourn, it is my aim to carry out and still further develop the purpose he so signally manifested of rood will and earnest triendiship toward all the kindred republics of the New Works, to which we are bound by the sacred test of a common form of government and close material interests, and, in your person, Mr. Minister, I great the Government and neople of Guatemala with sincere wishes that they may ever possess the blessings of liberty and prosperity, which the granted States so carnestly desires to see shared by all is neighbors. so carnestly desires to see shared by all its neighbor

A week ago the Brooklyn Aldermen, on a pe-A week ago the Brooklyn Aldermen, on a petition of the residents of Sacaett street between Fourth avenue and Flatinsh avenue, changed the name of the street to Garffeld place, although a few works before the name of Sackett street had been changed to Berkeley place. Those who wished the name of Garffeld sant that it was most appropriate, as the next parallel street was named Lincoln place. A number of the residents of the street claim that the name of sarffeld was not the choice of a majority of the residents and property owners, and that they prefer the name of Berkeley place. The Aldermen have restored the name of Berkeley place.

Pushing the New Methodist Church Project The representative Methodists residing in the listrict bounded by Third and Sixth avenues Fitheth and Eight th streets, who are getting ready to build a new Methodist Episcopal church for that district, held an adjourced operating at 2 horses for that district, held an adjourced operate the new church with the redowning Board of Trustees. W. J. Histolinson, Geo. F. Histolinan, Joseph S. Stout, W. D. Farwell, and R. wiese Cogate. The estimated costs of the new building and site is \$225,000, of which about \$150,000 is already product.

# From the Detroit Free Press.

It used to be all the fashion with lecturers to 

you to the notorious—in, the honorable—the honorable
Mister—Mister—
liere occurred another painful pause, during which
the Mayor walked over and isseed the lecturer his name "Simplifies," was the reply.
"I have the honor to bireduce," he repeated as he walked back, "the honor to bireduce, "he repeated as he walked back, "the honor blood Master-Master-Day at I never could remember a name two manners. It so more count, however. He and I have been planing power all the alternoon at the hodel, and farke you my word that he is as straight as a tent of pose, uctup, Judge, and shoot of your lecture."

#### Grief that Gnaws. From the Booties Advertiser.

hing border for brine reaches we give manue, by initials only, est a piece of officialry and quarkery be advertised. The advertisement begins.

"Nariea, Sept. 18.

"With predomind grief I amounted the death of my density tembers; uncle, Fred. II. who pushed away Sept. 9. USS. I on making this journal is about more ment. I deem it is oper to state that many forces—it await the markers of this order to state the many temperature. The desire the common P agray may a tires the understanding Super, and a stress the understanding Super, at 1. 2. The root of the assertion and its devoted to the state. The rest of the advertisement is devoted to the state-ment that the begins walling makes the current syring

KINOSTON, Oct. 26.—A shantyman named Paramers had a desperate fight with soul rels near sharhot Lake. He dame along a need of flowin and at tacked one, whereiness a swarm of them jumped upon him and him and hit had a ratched him, especially in the face and neek. He had some definably in getting away from the m. Mr. Parahurst says the caperious is new and remarkable.

### BUNDEAMA

-There were 2,361 cases of desertion from he United States army last year; 318 more than for the

sear previous.

-The Spanish Government are about to submit a bill authorizing negotiations with France for a tunnel through the Pyrenees, near Somport, at the joint expense of the two countries.

-McPherson of Toledo had been a hard

drinker for many years when his wife, on her deathbed, made him solemnly pledge himself to total abstinence. After three days without sloobol he gave up the struggie; yet he would not break his yow, and suicide became -One intoxicated man said it was a bundle

of rags that lay on a window sill 200 yards away, at Austin, Texas, and his companion saul it was a woman's head. They made a bet, and decided it by shooting at the object; but neither won, for it was a b y's head which the builet grazed.
—Sardou's new comedy, "Odette," is in a

prologue and three acts. It will be produced at the Vandeville Theatre in Paris in December. The "moral" points to the risks of a husband's name being distracted when he has concluded a formal separation from his spouse. There are twenty-three characters. -Blackjack is a Missouri town of some sentiment, notwithstanding its name, for it has just had an elopement, involving a furious pursuit of the flying

pair by the girl's father on horseback, a charge of shot fired scatteringly into their backs, a runaway by all the scared horses, a fight between the two sen, and the final triumph of the lovers. -That fishing, as an industrial occupation, ranks very high in France, is shown by the fact that a little decked vessel of twenty five tens, belonging to the port of Croisic, has earned du ing the last five years upward of 74,000 francs, after paying expenses, o

which the owner got 23,421, or at the rate of 4.700 france per annum-a very handsome interest for his ontlay.

—Capt. Meyer of the German schooner Phomix, at Callao, reports that he has discovered a new island in latitude 7° 48' south, and longitude 83° 48' west, about 100 miles west of Punta Aguja, the nearest land, It is said to be of volcanic origin, about fifty feet high as its greatest elevation, and is one square mile in extent The British ship Kingfisher and the United States steamer

Alaska have gone to verify the discovery. -Prof. Gulliver, of the Andover Theological Seminary, has been carefully studying the leading orthodox doctrines as they are held in New England to day, and his conclusion is that the theology of that par of the country is as sound now as it was in the time of orthodox views of the trinity, regeneration, miracles, the oul's immortality, and foture punishment.

-The sermon that the Rev. James L. Hill in quality; yet the preacher became so affected that he had to lean on the deak for support, the sexton fell flat n an aisle, the choir could not sing the dexology, and a number of women were carried out in a fainting cond rom the pulpit, that produced this commotion -The Leeds staff of the telegraph office

there are receiving high honors for having transmitted to the London papers on one night of the Gladstone ora a special train, with a parlor car for its staff, to London he instant the banquet was over. The entire report was finished on the arrival of the train in London and a counted messenger flew with it to the compositor ... The English colonists of the Transvasi are much exasperated over the treaty of their Government with the Boers. At Pretoris they got up a funeral

of the flag of Great Britain. The flag was put into a coffin and buried. One of the assistants made a funeral oration, in which he said that the grand old banner had no longer any existence, since the treaty put an end u -It is announced that Mile. Hubertine Auclert, the great apostle of woman's rights in France has applied to the Minister of War for permission to ge to Tunis. She is of epinion that for soldiers to fight well

"who, claiming equality before the law, also claim their share of duty." She adds: "Let them be called upon to perform the service of humanity and the necessary per sonnel will soon be found." -The English Medical Press gives the following warning: "We are concerned, in the interests of mpressionable females and weak minded young men, to otice the arrival in England of Messrs. Moody and Sankey of explosive revival fame. Former experience

their material comfort must be looked after by women

of the pernicious influences of the hystero-religious mania with which these clever men were identified leads to hope that most people will guard against an undue pre-ponderance of the emotional passion." -The Khedive of Egypt is reported to have set at liberty last month nearly a hundred slaves that had been brought to Cairo. Among them were some sixty girls, ranging in sige from 10 to 15 years, most of whom had been sold by their own parents for sum; ranging between \$100 and \$300. The greater number were black, but some who had come from Abyssing were of lighter complexions, or even white. There were four sisters among them, who were anxious to be sold to is said that the girls thus set at liberty were preity sare

to sell themselves into slavery again before long for ...The peculiar real estate venture at syne, thirteen miles from Philade y Ex. gether a population of 3,000 in another year. The landscape gardening, \$50,000 for a water supply, and enough in drainage to swell the total investment to \$500,000. The building lots are an acre ca h, and the purchaser is bound to select one out of twenty striking designs for a residence, costing \$2,000 to \$8,000 Peturesqueness is further provided for by fixing the exact spot on which the house shall stand, and locating the trees to suit the landscape. A first payment of a third part of the cost of the land and improvement is all that is required,

the rest remaining on morigage on easy terms. There -Gen. James Weir was once a rich and respected Ohio lawyer, the leading jurist of Beimont County, and famous throughout the State, but he fell into profigacy, lost all his money and good reputation, and was a year ago compelled to sell his library, to which he had clung as long as possible, in order to keep from starvation. His sons, George and James discraced themselves by drunkenness, were accused of rebberies, and one was sent to prison for shooting an enemy. It will thus be seen that the Weirs had sunk very low in the social scale. Still, when a dressmaker offered to take Ada, the General's fourteen year-old daughter, and teach her how to earn an honest living, the old man be came furiously angry, declaring that the girl should not "disgrace herself and the family by learning a trade." It was in an altercation over this question that fames

Weir, as lately reported in a telegram, killed his rather with a blow on the head. -What seemed like a commonplace drunken row, except that it ended in a home ide, occur went into the place in the course of a space. Eiwa Tremaine, the keeper, was belief the har. His wife, t young and pretty woman, sat dozing at a table, for it was past midnight, and only a knot of bummers were thet Mrs. Tremaine engaged Vail in conversation, and induced him to buy a drink for her. Then Tremaine became bud in declarations of jealousy, a fight closus, and the was killed by a pistol shot. Tremains was tred, and acquited on the ground of self-defence. The Buth him comes out tand Tremaine sately contrases it for he ca hired assessin. Vail shood in the way of an imported business scheme, and Tremaine acreed to and himfall \$500 The suger and jealousy were mere prefence, the fight being forced upon Vail, who detended himself of desperately that the plea of self-defence was ready set tained, with the aid of a very little perpury in behalf of

the murderer. -The search for a newpaper material infadia has evidently not yet met with successful we may listed from the new report of the Calcutta Botaness Garages by Dr. King, the superintendent The experiments which for some time have been carried on in thornal hards utilization of voung bamboo shoets have not so tar yielded very artisfactory results. Br. King has a restollar and nation made of the graces growing on the hauss of the Auton and Democials there. Adjan and Damooda Rivers, as also along part of the course of the Brahmap etra. The prevailing crosses to found consisted of three species of saccharme, the leaves of these he showed to a gentle man from England greate title resist in paper making, and his epinion assumed all these fibres. The same continue to this color has been spect of the wiry grasses of the court. It carte antiquits grasses, at present so jurgery used in the party manufacture. ture, are rapidly becoming scarce and door, and some addition to paper making materials is a southly be a ing plants, the plaintain is the one where a

-A tramp was lately charged with theft before the surrey, England, magniful at a 11 a regional once more the dangers of a diare, for the transfer of a mark eral months he had done but two days were the a time distressingly described. "All day time a miral Awim work. Every home seemed to prove the following work only ditters are s. The marginal work. s described as "Awfail" All the efects to-More money earned by caviging G. Sarriel insolunt, and not pleased. Then I was Treated like a Christian. The damples became the mage of parity. At Reignal, he was a cold girl shout 14 standing at a helge gate. Unity also, and passed on? He further to the state of the copy of the property of the copy of the property of the copy o

# I count no day so dobe Thirgo of hain er so dot. Carm may my thouse you. And pay surround it

The impression letter the diary on most divided that transping, in summer time experience, is about the times pleasurer while industry butter part was alle cultural labor.